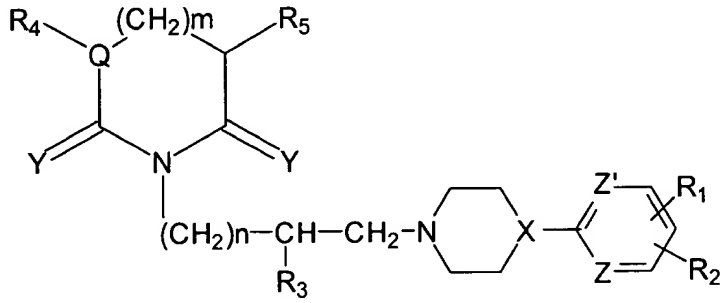
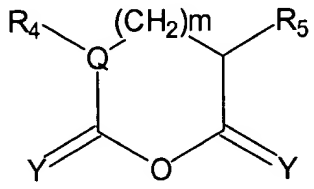
Amended Claims 44 and 45 for 09/578,239 as of March 19, 2003

44. (Four Times Amended) A method for making a compound having the structure of Formula I



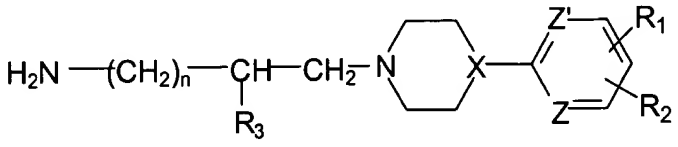
(I)

its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, or N-oxides, wherein **Y** is O or S; **Q, Z** and **Z'** are independently CH; X is CH or N; **m**= 0 [0-3]; **n**=0-4; $\mathbf{R_1}$, $\mathbf{R_2}$ are independently selected from: [H,] F, [Cl,] Br, OCH_3, OC_2H_5, OCH_2CF_3, SCF_3, [CH_3,] C_2H_5, CF_3, isopropyloxy, and cyclopropyl; and R_3, R_4 and R_5 are independently H, $C_{1\text{-}3}$ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, which comprises reacting a compound having the structure of Formula VI'



(VI')

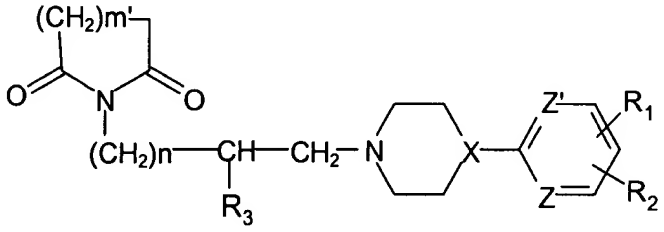
with a compound having the structure of Formula V in pyridine at reflux temperature followed by reflux in the presence of acetic anhydride



(V)

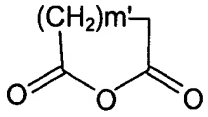
thereby to produce the compound of Formula I.

45. (Thrice Amended) A method for making a compound having the structure of Formula II



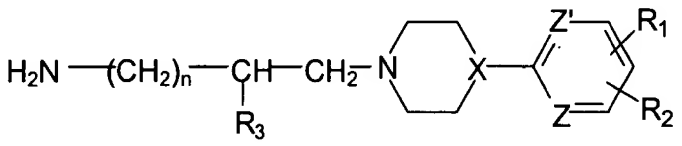
(II)

its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diasteromers, or N-oxides, wherein X is CH or N; Z and Z' are independently CH; n= 0-4; m' = 1 [1-4]; R_1, R_2 are independently selected from: [H,] F, [Cl,] Br, OCH_3, OC_2H_5, OCH_2CF_3, SCF_3, [CH_3] isopropyloxy, and cyclopropyl; and R_3 is independently H, C_{1-3} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, which comprises reacting a compound having the structure of Formula VI



(VI)

with a compound having the structure of Formula V in pyridine at reflux temperature followed by reflux in the presence of acetic anhydride

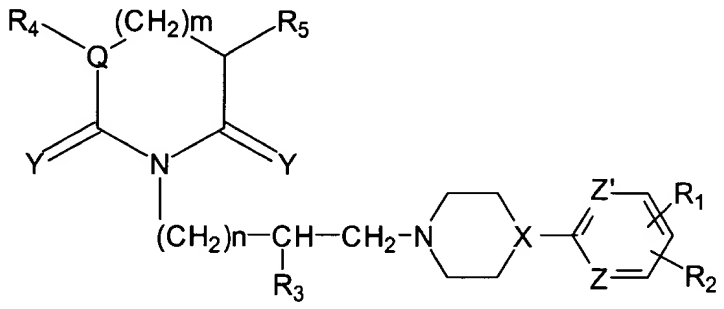


(V)

thereby to produce the compound of Formula II.

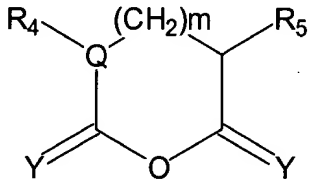
The following new claims are introduced

48. (New) A method for making a compound having the structure of Formula I



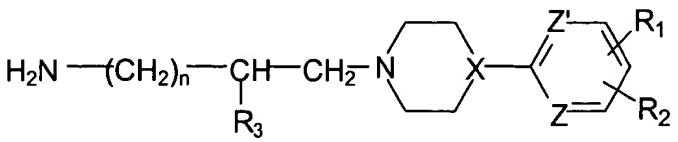
(I)

its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, or N-oxides, wherein **Y** is O or S; **Q, Z** and **Z'** are independently CH; X is CH or N; **m**=1-3; **n**=0-4; $\mathbf{R_1}$, $\mathbf{R_2}$ are independently selected from: F, Cl, Br, OC_2H_5, OCH_2CF_3, SCF_3, CH_3, C_2H_5, CF_3, isopropyloxy, and cyclopropyl; and R_3, R_4 and R_5 are independently H, $C_{1\text{-}3}$ alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, which comprises reacting a compound having the structure of Formula VI'



(VI')

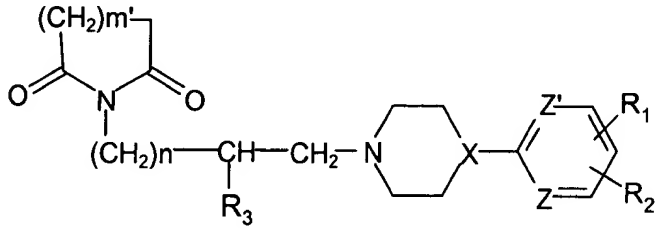
with a compound having the structure of Formula V in pyridine at reflux temperature followed by reflux in the presence of acetic anhydride



(V)

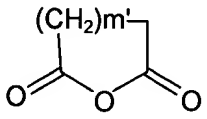
thereby to produce the compound of Formula I.

49. (New) A method for making a compound having the structure of Formula II



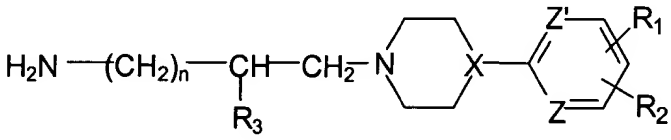
(II)

its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diasteromers, or N-oxides, wherein X is CH or N; Z and Z' are independently CH; n= 0-4; m' = 2-4; R_1, R_2 are independently selected from: F, Cl, Br, OC_2H_5, OCH_2CF_3, SCF_3, CH_3, isopropyloxy, and cyclopropyl; and R_3 is independently H, C_{1-3} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, which comprises reacting a compound having the structure of Formula VI



(VI)

with a compound having the structure of Formula V in pyridine at reflux temperature followed by reflux in the presence of acetic anhydride



(V)

thereby to produce the compound of Formula II.